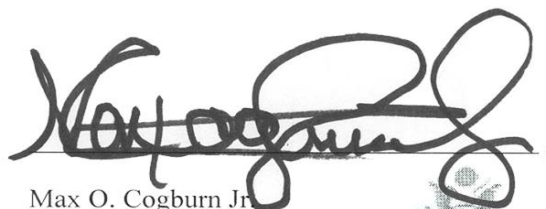


555 (1987); United States v. Williamson, 706 F.3d 405, 416 (4th Cir. 2013). Instead, the Court has discretion to appoint counsel in proceedings under 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c) if the interests of justice so require. See United States v. Legree, 205 F.3d 724, 730 (4th Cir. 2000); see also United States v. Reed, 482 F. App'x 785, 786 (4th Cir. 2012); cf. 18 U.S.C. § 3006A(a)(2)(B) (providing interests of justice standard for appointment of counsel in similar post-conviction proceedings). Here, Defendant has not established that the interests of justice require appointment of counsel. Accordingly, the Court denies Defendant's request for appointment of counsel.

ORDER

IT IS, THEREFORE, ORDERED that Defendant's pro se Motion to Appoint Counsel for Compassionate Release/Reduction of Sentence, Motion for Compassionate Release/Reduction of Sentence, (Doc. No. 76), is **DENIED**, without prejudice to Defendant to refile the motion after he has exhausted his remedies with the BOP. Furthermore, to the extent that Defendant seeks appointment of counsel, the motion is denied.

Signed: October 26, 2020



Max O. Cogburn Jr.
United States District Judge